THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1796. [N° 1782.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

BANK *of* RHODE-ISLAND.

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And that, on Tueſday the 5th of July next, a Dividend will be declared, and paid, on each and every Share.

By Order of the Preſident and Directors,
M. SELMAN, *Caſhier.*

☞ Transferring of Shares will ceaſe from the 27th Inſtant until the 6th of next Month.

Newport, June 7, 1796.

Rhode Iſland Diſtrict, ſs. May, 1796

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(Rhode Iſland Diſtrict.

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Newport, May 23 1796.

Juſt Received, and for Sale, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

At his Store, in Thames-ſtreet, juſt below the RED MARKET,

A FRESH and general Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

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—— Camphor,	Blue Vitriol,
Magneſia,	Caſtor Oil,
Beſt Hockey Manna,	Spaniſh Siffion,
Common Manna,	Beſt Peruvian Bark,
Gentian,	Ditto, Ditto, in Powder,
Flowers of Sulphur,	Ditto, Ditto, Red Ditto,
Cream of Tartar,	Juniper Berries.

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Cloves,	Alſo, beſt Sweet Oil in Flaſks.

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TO be Sold, by ROBERT STEVENS, if applied for in a few Days, a BRIG of 150 Tons Burthen, which has had a complete Repair, and is now fit for Sea.

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THE Partnerſhip of CLARKE and HAMMOND diſſolved the Firſt Inſtant.—All Perſons having Demands againſt, or that are indebted to, ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to call and ſettle the ſame as ſoon as poſſible with the Subſcriber, who continues Buſineſs in the ſame Store, as when in Company with Mr. Hammond, and will be happy, at any Time, to ſerve his former Cuſtomers.

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☞ Likewiſe—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS.

LONDON, March 16

The Hon. Admiral JOHN FORBES, *Admiral of the Fleet, and General of Marines.*

This officer died at his houſe, in Saville Row, on Thurſday laſt, the March 10th, aged 82.

He was remarkable, above all other men, for his extenſive and univerſal knowledge of naval affairs; having ſtudied them in all their branches, with a perſeverance, and obſerved upon them with an acuteneſs and judgment, altogether unparalleled. His mind was capable of embracing the greateſt and moſt complicated objects; and having been it towards the ſtudy of that profeſſion, of which he was allowed by the univerſal voice of his contemporaries to be a principal ornament, he attained ſuch a ſummit of nautical ſkill as rendered him the ornament of all who were moſt eminent, whether in the direction of the fleets of the nation, or in the equally arduous taſk of ſuperintending the civil departments of the different branches of the marine.

In the earlier part of his life, he was peculiarly noticed as an able, enterprizing, and intrepid, officer. He ſerved with much reputation under Sir John Norris; and was no leſs diſtinguiſhed as Capt. of the Norfolk, of 80 guns, in the action of Mathews and Leſtock with the combined fleets of France and Spain, when his gallantry contributed in a high degree to ſave his brave friend, Admiral Mathews, whoſe ſecond he was in that engagement. So bright was his honor, and ſo clear his reputation in thoſe turbulent days, that though his evidence on the trial of the admirals went wholly againſt Admiral Leſtock, yet that officer was often heard to declare, that Mr. Forbes's teſtimony was given like an officer and a gentleman.

In Lord Chatham's glorious war, Admiral Forbes was ſelected as the object aſſiſtant the firſt Lord could have in the management of the admiralty, and conducted himſelf in a manner highly creditable to his abilities, and eminently ſerviceable to his country.

When the warrant for executing the unfortunate Admiral Byng was offered for ſignature at the Admiralty-board, Admiral Forbes refuſed to ſign it; at the ſame time humbly laying at his Majeſty's feet his objections. A copy of the paper given by the Admiral to his Majeſty, on that occaſion, may be ſeen in Smollet's Hiſtory of England; it is well worthy the attention of all men of honor, as it contains, perhaps, the beſt ſpecimen of an upright and independent mind, and honeſt and benevolent heart, that is to be found in any language.

To detail the meritorious deeds of the venerable character before us, would lead to a diſcuſſion too extenſive; but the writer of this tribute to departed greatneſs, cannot conclude it without inſerting an anecdote well known in the naval and political circles, and which, it is believed, even Majeſty itſelf will recollect, with ſuch feelings as are excited in benevolent minds, by acts of genuine ſpirit and diſintereſtedneſs.

During a late adminiſtration, it was thought expedient to offer a noble Lord, very high in the naval profeſſion, and very deſervedly a favourite of his Sovereign and his country, the office of General of the Marines held by Admiral Forbes, and ſpontaneouſly conferred upon him by his Majeſty, as a reward for his many and long ſervices. A meſſage was ſent by the miniſters, to ſay it would forward the King's ſervice if he would reſign, and that he ſhould be no looſer by his accommodating the government, as they propoſed recommending it to the King to give him a penſion in Ireland of 3000l. per annum, and a Peerage, to deſcend to his daughter. To this, Admiral Forbes ſent an immediate anſwer; he told the miniſters the Generalſhip of the Marines was a military employment, given by his Majeſty as a reward for his ſervices—that he thanked God he had never been a burthen to his country, which he had ſerved during a long life to the beſt of his ability—and that he would not condeſcend to accept of a penſion, or bargain for a peerage.

He concluded by laying his Generalſhip of the marines, together with his rank in the navy, at the King's feet, entreating him to take both away, if they could forward his ſervice; and at the ſame time, aſſured his Majeſty, he would never prove himſelf unworthy of the former honors he had received, by ending the remnant of a long life, as a penſioner, or accepting of a peerage, obtained by political arrangement.—His gracious Maſter applauded his manly ſpirit, ever after continued him in his high military honors, and to the day of his death continued to ſhew him ſtrong marks of his regard.

Such are the outlines of the public character of Admiral Forbes. Infirmity deprived him of exerting his great talents in his latter days publicly for the ſervice of his country; but all who had the happineſs of his acquaintance will agree that in private life he continued, to his laſt breath, an example of the higheſt virtues that can adorn the human character—patience in long and painful ſuffering—charity—benevolence—humanity—public ſpirit—good breeding—firmneſs and diſintereſtedneſs in friendſhip; tenderneſs and feeling for all his dependents and friends, and an abhorrence of all ſelfiſhneſs and illiberality, were diſplayed by him in their moſt lively and ſtriking colours.

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Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, May 21.

MR. Bourne, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill to authorize the President to lay, regulate and revoke embargoes, during the recess of Congress. It was twice read, and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for fixing the military establishment of the United States, were taken up. The amendments proposed, that, instead of two companies of light dragoons, consisting of 54 men, a squadron of 320 should be kept up, and that the Major-General should also be retained. After a few observations on the subject, on motion of Mr. Williams, the ayes and noes were taken on the amendment respecting the augmentation of the dragoons, as follows:—Ayes, 21—Noes, 58.

Upon the next amendment, proposing to retain in the establishment a Major General, a considerable debate took place; in which the personal merits of Gen. Wayne were highly spoken of. On motion of Mr. Bailey, the ayes and noes were again taken upon this amendment, as follows:—Ayes, 23—Noes 49.

The other amendments were gone through (one of the principal of which was that men in future should be enlisted for five instead of three years) and agreed to, except such as were connected with those which had already been negatived.

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In consequence of Mr. Wickham's despatch, a message from his Majesty was expected to be delivered this day by Mr. Pitt, to the House of Commons.

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The undersigned, his Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Cantons, is authorized to convey to Monsieur Barthelemy, the desire of his Court to be made acquainted, through him, with the dispositions of France in regard to the object of a general Pacification. He therefore requests Monsieur Barthelemy, to transmit to him in writing (and after having made the necessary inquiries) his answer to the following questions:

1. Is there the disposition in France to open a negociation with his Majesty and his allies, for re-establishment of a general Peace, upon just and suitable terms, by sending for that purpose, Ministers to a Congress, at such place as may hereafter be agreed upon.

2. Would there be the disposition to communicate to the undersigned the general grounds of a Pacification, such as France would be willing to propose; in order that his Majesty and his allies might thereupon examine in concert, whether they are such as might serve as the foundation of a negociation for Peace?

3 Or would there be a desire to propose any other way whatever, for arriving at the same end, that of a general Pacification?

The undersigned is authorized to receive from Monsieur Barthelemy, the answer to these questions, and to transmit it to his Court; but he is not in any manner authorized to enter with him, into negociation, or discussion upon these subjects.

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The Directory ardently desires to procure for the French Republic, a just, honorable, and solid Peace. The step taken by Mr. Wickham, would have afforded to the Directory a real satisfaction, if the declaration itself, which that minister makes, of his not having any order, any power to negociate, did not give room to doubt of the sincerity of the pacific intentions of his court. In fact, if it was true that England began to know her real interest; that she wished to open again for herself the sources of abundance and prosperity; if she proposes a Congress, of which the necessary result must be, to render all negociations endless? Or would she confine herself to the asking, in a vague manner that the French government should point out any other way whatever, for attaining the same object, that of a general Pacification?

Is it that this step has had no other object than to obtain for the British government the favourable impression which always accompanies the first overture for Peace? May it not have been accompanied with the hope that they would produce no effect?

However that may be, the Executive Directory, whose policy has no other guides than openness and good faith will follow, in its explanations, a conduct which shall be wholly conformable to them. Yielding to the ardent desire by which it is animated, to procure Peace for the French Republic, and for all nations, it will not fear to declare itself openly. *Charged by the Constitution with the execution of the laws it cannot make or listen to, any Proposals that are not conformable to them. The constitution does not permit it to consent to any alteration of that nature, according to the existing laws, constitutes the territory of the republic.*

With respect to the Countries occupied by the French armies, and which have not been united to France, they, as well as other interests Political and Commercial, may become the subject of a Negociation, which will present to the Directory the means of proving how much it desires to attain speedily to a happy pacification.

The Directory is ready to receive, in this respect, any overtures that shall be just, reasonable, and compatible with the dignity of the Republic.

Basle, the 6th Germinal, the 4th year of the French Republic (26th of March, 1796)

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The Court of London has received from its Minister in Switzerland, the Answer made to the Questions which he had been charged to address to Monsieur Barthelemy, in respect to the opening of a Negociation for the re-establishment of general tranquility.

This Court has seen with regret, how far the tone and spirit of that Answer, the nature and extent of the demands which it contains, and the manner of announcing them, are remote from any disposition for Peace.

The inadmissible pretension is there avowed, of appropriating to France, all that the laws actually existing there, may have comprised under the denomination of French territory. To a demand such as this, is added an express declaration, that no proposal contrary to it will be made, or even listened to, and this, under the pretence of an internal regulation, the provisions of which are wholly foreign to all other nations.

While these dispositions shall be persisted in, nothing is left for the King, but to prosecute a War equally just and necessary.

Whenever his Enemies shall manifest more pacific sentiments, his Majesty will at all times be eager to concur in them, by attending himself in concert with his Allies, to all such measures as shall be best calculated to re-establish general tranquility, on conditions just, honorable, and permanent, either by the establishment of a Congress, which has been so often and so happily, the means of restoring Peace to Europe; or by a preliminary discussion of the principles which may be proposed, on either side, as a foundation of a general Pacification; or, lastly, by an impartial examination of any other way which may be pointed out to him for arriving at the same salutary end.

Downing Street, April 20, 1796.

The countries which, by the existing laws of France, constitute the French Territory——are,

1. France as it stood at the commencement of the war.
2. The French colonies in the West-Indies, still occupied by France.
3. The Islands of France and Mauritius.
4. Martinico and Tobago.
5. The whole island of St. Domingo.
6. Pondicherry, Chandanagore, Carical, Mahe, and the other French establishments in India.
7. Avignon, and the County Venaissin.
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9. Savoy, Nice and Monaco.
10. Austrian Flanders and Brabant, and generally, whatever belongs to the Emperor on this side the Rhine.
11. Maestricht, Venlo, and Dutch Flanders.
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On the subject of all or any of these, the Directory refuses to make, or even to receive any proposal, and insists that the negociation shall be preceded by an admission of this claim on our part.

So that, after agreeing as a preliminary before negotiation to restore to France all we have conquered from her, and to leave her in possession of all she has conquered from Austria and Sardinia, and all that has been ceded to her by Spain or Holland, besides other smaller acquisitions, we may then expect to learn from her, what other conditions she may choose to require or grant, as the terms of peace.

Trial of Admiral Cornwallis.

PORTSMOUTH, April 8.

THIS morning, at 9 o'clock, the Court again assembled, and remained deliberating from that time until one, when the Court was opened, and strangers were admitted.

The Judge Advocate then called over the names of the members; and, after having noticed, in the usual forms, the occasion for which the Court had been assembled, the time it had sat, and read over the charges, he proceeded to deliver the sentence.

"That the Court having heard the evidence in support of the Charges exhibited against the Hon. William Cornwallis, Vice Admiral of the Red; and having heard his defence, and the evidence in his behalf; and having maturely weighed and considered the same, were of opinion,

"That with respect to the two first charges on his returning without leave, after having been ordered to proceed to Barbados, and of his disobeying the orders he had received, misconduct was imputable to him, for not having shifted his flag on board the Mars or Minotaur, and proceeded in either of them to the West-Indies. But in consideration of other circumstances, the Court, acquitted him of any disobedience in his conduct on that occasion.

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Admiral Cornwallis, who during the trial, conducted himself with great firmness and composure, heard the sentence read without any motion; and then making a slight bow to the Court, retired along with Mr. Erskine and some other friends.

As soon as the sentence was communicated to the people on board the Royal Sovereign, which lay at a short distance from the Orion, they all got upon deck, and gave three cheers.

QUEBEC, May 12.

The law permitting the importation from the United States, of beef pork, &c. has passed all the branches.

In the act for regulating coins, all the American new coins are recognized. The gold of Great-Britain, Portugal and America, is valued at 89 . per ounce.—Those of Spain and France at 87s.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.

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Another letter, Stockholm, April 12.

"Every exertion is making here to get ready our fleet, and the same exertions are going on at Calscrone. The greatest activity is also used to prepare our armies for defence; a part indeed are marched into Finland. All seem desirous to defend their King, their country, their liberty and independence."

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We understand the Western Posts are to be delivered to the American troops, as soon as they arrive to take possession; and that the troops are on their march for that purpose—*all the efforts of faction to the contrary notwithstanding!*

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Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, May 21.

MR. Bourne, from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill to authorize the President to lay, regulate and revoke embargoes, during the recess of Congress. It was twice read, and ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill for fixing the military establishment of the United States, were taken up. The amendments proposed, that, instead of two companies of light dragoons, consisting of 52 men, a squadron of 320 should be kept up, and that the Major-General should also be retained. After a few observations on the subject, on motion of Mr. Williams, the ayes and noes were taken on the amendment respecting the augmentation of the dragoons, as follows:——Ayes, 31—Noes, 58.

Upon the next amendment, proposing to retain in the establishment a Major General, a considerable debate took place; in which the personal merits of Gen. Wayne were highly spoken of. On motion of Mr. Bailey, the ayes and noes were again taken upon this amendment, as follows:—Ayes, 23—Noes 49.

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June 9.

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NEW BEDFORD, June 10.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCURENCE!

It is mentioned in the Vineyard, that a part of the island has lately inundated and sunk.—The particulars we hope soon to be able to give our readers.

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And the following Persons were elected to the Offices prefixed to their respective Names, viz.

Town-Clerk, Jonathan Almy.

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Town Treasurer, Edmond Townsend.

Vendue-Master, John Gardner.

Sealers and Inspectors of Weights and Measures Jabez Champlin, Billings Coggeshall, Samuel Melvill, and Ephraim Wrodell.

Assessors of Rates, John Pitman, Nicholas Taylor, and Daniel W. Hookey.

Packers of Beef, Pork, and Fish, Jonathan Chadwick, Robert Carter, Woodman Billings, Ephraim Macumber, William Lyon, Billings Coggeshall, John Price, Robert Dunham, Joseph Thurston, James Carter, William Tayer, John Newton, Elisha Norton, and William Borden.

Pound Keepers, Benjamin Coggeshall, Asa Shaw, and Joseph W. Taylor.

Clerk of the Ferry Wharf Market, Samuel Carr, jun.

Surveyors of Highways, Edward Perry, Walter Nichols, John Thurston, Silas Dean, Job Townsend, John Yeamans, Joseph Bats, jun. Edward Thurston, James Anthony, Solomon Littlefield, William Burroughs, Samuel Johnson, Edward Stanhope, and Azariah Albro.

Overseers of the Poor and Work-House, Robert Taylor, William Tilley, and Henry Peckham.

Sealers of Leather, William Prior, Thomas Mumford.

Valuers of Estates when disputed, Henry Bliss, Thomas Freebody, and William Langley.

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Field Drivers, William Burroughs, Thomas Arnold, Thomas Homewell, George Hunt, Benjamin Coggeshall, Daniel Barney, Benjamin Gould, Clarke Coggeshall, James Tennant, and Daniel Vaughn.

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Corders of Bark, Ephraim Maccumber, Peleg Pitman, Benjamin Dunham, Samuel Tripp, Christopher Bennett, Eleazer Read, and John Tayer.

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The President of the United States has appointed JAMES SULLIVAN, Esq; an Agent in the above Business.

On Thursday last the ship George Washington, Capt. Donnilon, of Providence, sailed from this Harbour for China.

A Savannah Paper of the 24th of May mentions, that Mr. Waldburger, who has been in Contest with Gen. Jackson, was at the Point of Death.

The Warmth of Party Spirit in that State which has grown out of Speculation, equals any Thing ever known in America.

The Hon. George Cabot, Esq; of Massachusetts, has resigned his Seat in the Senate of the United States.

"DIED]—On the 5th Instant, in the 57th Year of her Age, MARTHA SLOCUM, Widow of John Slocum, late of this Place, Merchant, deceased. By her Death her Friends have sustained a severe Bereavement, and her afflicted Family an irreparable Loss.

"*As those we love decay, we die in Part,*
"*String after String, is sever'd from the Heart,*
"*'Till torpid Life, at last but breathing Clay,*
"*Without one Pang, is glad to fall away.*
"*Unhappy they, who latest feel the blow,*
"*Whose eyes have wept o'er ev'ry friend laid low;*
"*Dragg'd lingering on, from partial Death,—to Death,*
"*'Till dying, all we can resign—is Breath!*"

ACTS passed at the First Session of the Fourth Congress.

1. AN act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1796.

2. An act further extending the time for receiving on loan the domestic debt of the United States.

3. An act for the relief of Benj. Strother.

4. An act for the relief of Israel Loring.

5. An act for allowing compensation to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to certain officers of both Houses.

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7. An act making a partial appropriation for the military establishment for the year 1796

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11. An act making certain provisions in regard to the circuit court for the district of North-Carolina.

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20. An act authorising a loan for the use of the City of Washington, in the district of Columbia, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

21. An act making appropriations for defraying the expenses which may arise in carrying into effect a treaty made between the United States and certain Indian tribes northwest of the river Ohio.

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CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, June 13.

ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Polly, Gladding,	Philadelphia
—— Leopard, Farnum,	Providence
—— Martha, West,	New-York
Schooner Elizabeth, Diman,	Havanna
CLEARED,	*for*
Ship Neustra Senora del Carmen, Larres,	Havanna
Brig Sally, Vliett,	Africa
—— Greenwich, Mosher,	St. Thomas's
Sloop Maryland, Gardner,	Port-au-Prince

The Hon. JABEZ BOWEN, Grand-Master.

THE Annual Meeting of the GRAND LODGE of the Most Ancient and Honourable Society of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, of the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, will be held at the State House in Providence, on Friday the 24th Inst. at 10 o'Clock, A. M. to order the necessary Business, and to celebrate the Feast of ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST:—When and where the Officers and Members thereof, also the Master and Wardens of Lodges under its Jurisdiction, and every Brother within the State, are invited to attend.

By Order,
JOHN HANDY, *Grand Secretary.*

June, 1796.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER
HAS FOR SALE,
Ten Bags of excellent Georgia COTTON,
Forty Barrels of superfine, fine, and Rye FLOUR,
Twenty Barrels MIDDLINGS.

June 13, '96.

THE Worshipful Town Council of the Town of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of ELEAZER TREVETT, late of said Newport, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Six Months longer from this Date being allowed for that Purpose. We hereby give Notice to all Persons, having any Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

JOHN STEVENS, } *Commissioners.*
PERRY WEAVER, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

SARAH TREVETT, *Executrix,*
JOHN TREVETT, *Executor.*

Newport, June 6, 1796.

Eliza La Graize, whose maiden Name was JONES, eloped upwards of Two Years since, from the horrid Massacre at Cape-Francois, and wandering about, without the Means of restoring herself to her Friends, having been long in Quest of her Uncle, Mr. JAMES JOHNSTONE, who, she has Reason to suppose, has established himself some where in America;—takes this Method of informing him, that she is desolate, and destitute, and of supplicating his Assistence and Direction. A Line, inclosed for her by Post, or any other Way, to the Reverend JOHN MURRAY, Franklin-Place, No 5, Boston, will come safe to Hand.

*** *The Printers throughout the Union are requested*, in the Name of Humanity, *to re-publish this Advertisment in their respective Papers*

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HAS FOR SALE,
Ten Bags of excellent Georgia COTTON,
Forty Barrels of superfine, fine, and Rye FLOUR,
Twenty Barrels MIDDLINGS.

June 13, '96.

THE Worshipful Town-Council of the Town of Newport, having appointed the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of ELEAZER TREVETT, late of said Newport, Cabinet-Maker, deceased, represented Insolvent; and Six Months longer from this Date being allowed for that Purpose. We hereby give Notice to all Persons, having any Demands against said Estate, to exhibit them to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within said Time.

JOHN STEVENS, } *Commissioners.*
PERRY WEAVER, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

SARAH TREVETT, *Executrix,*
JOHN TREVETT, *Executor.*

Newport, June 6, 1796.

Eliza La Graize, whose maiden Name was JONES, escaped upwards of Two Years since, from the horrid Massacre at Cape-Francois, and wandering about, without the Means of restoring herself to her Friends, having been long in Quest of her Uncle, Mr. JAMES JOHNSTONE, who, she has Reason to suppose, has established himself some where in America;—takes this Method of informing him, that she is desolate, and destitute, and of supplicating his Assistence and Direction. A Line, inclosed for her by Post, or any other Way, to the Reverend JOHN MURRAY, Franklin-Place, No 5, Boston, will come safe to Hand.

*** *The Printers throughout the Union are requested*, in the Name of Humanity, *to re-publish this Advertisement in their respective Papers.*

Boston, June 9, 1796.

THE TURTLE AND TRAVELLER, A DIALOGUE.

Traveller—
WHY with your wailings do these groves resound?
Turtle—
My mate, my *Turtle's* no where to be found.
Why through these solitudes choose you to roam?
Traveller—
Because my *Turtle's* to be found at home.

From a late London Paper.

AN IRISH LEGACY.

On the 1st inst. Lord Viscount O'Neil presented a petition to the House of Lords, Ireland, from the trustees of Mr. Hutchinson, of the Inner Temple, praying to have a bill for regulating the trusts reposed in them. The following singular circumstances were stated by the Lord Chancellor!

Mr. Hutchinson had bequeathed fifteen thousand pounds to purchase an estate, from the issue of which, his relations of every the most remote degree, were to have annuities; the lowest five, and the highest ten pounds. A Master in Chancery was authorised to call upon the claimants by a public advertisement, to produce their claims, which he did; and a northern attorney published, at the same time, an advertisement in a Belfast newspaper, offering, for a shilling each, to establish a right of inheritance.—The consequence was, that there were sixteen thousand claimants of five and ten pounds annual produce; and the Master in Chancery applied to the Lord Chancellor to make such a partition, which not being possible, he had recommended an application to the legislature. The principal object of the bill was to limit the right of inheritance to the sixth degree of affinity, which was the limitation of the canon law.

ANECDOTE.

A merchant of Liverpool, in the reign of James I. having a demand on the king of Spain, for some damages which he had sustained by one of the Spanish men of war; and not having any other means of procuring redress, according to the advice of his counsel, proceeded against his majesty in Westminster-Hall, where, for want of an appearance, the king was after some process outlawed; whereupon Gondemar, the Spanish ambassador immediately paid the money; the king, his master, having at that time several suits against the English merchants depending, he could not during the outlawry, proceed as plaintiff.

JAMAICA SPIRITS.

FOR Sale, by SAMUEL VERNON, jun. JAMAICA SPIRITS, of a superior Quality, by the Puncheon.

Newport, May 30. 1795.

TO BE SOLD,

A Large commodious HOUSE, in one of the pleasanteſt Situations in Newport.—It has lately been repaired, painted and papered, and is fit for a genteel Family. A large Garden, Store, Stabling, and many desirable Privileges and Conveniences appertain thereto.

Also, one Half of a large HOUSE to be Let, for the Summer Season—furnished or unfurnished.—Apply to the Printer.

Newport, May 30, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Russia BAR IRON,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Russia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St. Lucar* WINES, by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS—CHOCOLATE (Welsh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West-India RUM by the Hogshead—and CASSIA by the lb.

March 29, 1796.

Whereas, on the 21st of December last, at a Town-Council of the Town of Middletown, the Subscriber was appointed Guardian of the Persons and Estates of JOHN SLOCUM and HANNAH SLOCUM, and received Letters of Guardianship accordingly; and whereas said Letters of Guardianship have never been legally repealed, or superceded: All Persons are hereby forbid transacting Business with any other, or acting as Guardian to either of said Persons, or their Estates, as they will answer therefor at their Peril.

JOHN SLOCUM.

Middletown, May 21, 1796.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are [illegible] to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Newport, May 5, 1796.

Thomas Green and Son,

At the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED-MARKET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Which will be Sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

N B Good Brown, Striped, and White TOW-CLOTH and FLAX SEED, at a generous Price, will be taken in Pay, equal to Cash.

Newport, May 16 1796.

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK,

and a Quantity of the best Isle of May SALT.—Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

A NEW Supply of French Brandy, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Tumblers, Wine-Glasses, and Decanters, by Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch,
Castile Soap, by the Box.

To be Sold, by

BENJAMIN HILL,

On Capt. CALEB GARDNER'S *Wharf,*

ABOUT 3000 Wt. of excellent SHIP-BREAD, cheap for Cash.

COGGESHALL & BURDICK,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor, and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.

Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.

Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.

All Kinds of Shoes, made at the aboveſaid Shop, on the shortest Notice.

They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport April 11. 1796.

THE Hon. Town-Council, of Portsmouth, having appointed us the Subscribers, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of JACK WORDEN (an Indian) late of said Town, deceased, represented insolvent; and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, from the 11th Day of April, 1796—Notice is hereby given, that we will receive said Claims, at our respective Dwellings, in Portsmouth, any Time within the aboveſaid Term.

JOHN SHEARMAN.
RICHARD SHEARMAN.

Those Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment, to LEMUEL BAILEY, of Tiverton, Administrator.

Newport, April 25 1796.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of Capt. THOMAS POTTER, late of said Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented Insolvent, do hereby call upon all Persons having any Demands against said Estate to bring in their Claims to either of us at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date, being the Time allowed for that Purpose.

EDMUND TOWNSEND, } *Commissioners.*
JOHN FAXON, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment to

ANN POTTER, *Administratrix.*

Newport, June 6. 1796.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town Council of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of WILLIAM JAMES MOWATT, late of said Newport, deceased, represented Insolvent, do hereby call upon all Persons having any Demands against said Estate to bring in their Claims to either of us at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date, being the Time allowed for that Purpose.

EDMUND TOWNSEND, } *Commissioners.*
JOHN FAXON, }

Newport, June 6, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin.

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW GLASS, per Box.

Giles Hosier

Has now for Sale, as usual,

Prime mild Stout,

By the Dozen, or Half Dozen—Twelve Shillings per Dozen.

By a smaller Quantity—Fifteen Pence, per Bottle.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

At his Store on Mr. NEWMAN'S *Wharf, and at his Shop at the Point near the Ferry Wharf,*

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West-India and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
MOLASSES, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, just imported from India, in the Ship John Jay, by the Chest, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
FLOUR, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, by the Barrel, or larger Quantity.

HE has also to sell, on COMMISSION,
PITCH and TAR, by the Barrel,
A BRIG, now on the Stocks, of about 100 Tons Burthen, and may be launched at the shortest Notice.

An excellent Lot of Land on the Main Street, known by the Name of Emery's Corner, with a good Well of Water thereon, will be sold Cheap for the Cash.

Also a SLOOP, now on a Voyage to New York, about 40 Tons Burthen. She is new and completely fitted for a Packet. Also sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of the Town.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, May 30, 1796.

The *YOUNG NIMROD,*

A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure,

Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, of Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an insured Colt.

Good Pasturing, for Mares, at 3 s. per Week.

Newport, April 4 1796.

The high bred and noted HORSE,

PRESIDENT,

TO be let to Mares, the ensuing Season; and will stand at the Subscriber's Stable, from the First Day of May, till the Twentieth Day of September following,—at the moderate Price of Six Dollars the Season, and Four Dollars the single Leap, after which Three Dollars more to entitle them to the Season.

Good Pasturing for Mares, and good Attendance will be given by me. HENRY POTTER.

South-Kingstown, 30th April, 1796.

PEDIGREE.

PRESIDENT is a beautiful dark Bay, about 15 Hands high, Seven Years old: Was sired by the noted full-blooded Horse BASHAW, out of the famous full-blooded imported Mare BLINK, which was as fine a Mare as ever was imported into New-York. BASHAW was out of a CUB Mare, got by WILDAIR, which Horse was imported into America by OLIVER DELANCY, Esq; of the State of New York, and re-exported to England to cover; where he afterwards covered Mares for Fifty Guineas the Season.—WILDAIR's Pedigree is very lengthy, and may be seen in the English Calendar.—PRESIDENT is a fleet Horse, and has run several Times with great Success at New York, Jamaica (Long-Island) and at Poughkeepsie. He will bear Examination, is a good Foal Getter, and his Colts are large, handsome, and elegant Movers.

JOHN MEUIH.

From the MIDDLESEX (Connecticut) GAZETTE.

Collection round a Tea-Table.

E'ER the collection does begin,
Some one invites her neighbours in,
To take with her a dish of Tea,
Made of the finest of Bohea—
And when the Ladies thus have met,
Then just at night the table's set,
They gather round with decent care,
Come, you are the Oldest, you set there.
Oh that's no matter, sit down do,
So after compliments are through,
Some one begins to talk,——another
Strikes in some notes above the other;
Next then the third, fourth, fifth, so round,
Each strives the other's voice to drown'd—
None stop to hear what others say,
Nor can they hear themselves,——yet they
Keep on in this exalted tone
Together all—yet all alone.
The first has done, the next but half,
The third tho' thinks it time to laugh,
And to begins, Te he, te he,
Another joins as loud as she,
Though cannot give a reason why
'Tis better, then, to laugh than cry;
The laugh increases, till however
One strains above the rest——I never!
I'm quite discouraged—I don't see,
You ever mean to visit me;
My husband now is gone from home,
So now I think you ought to come.
You, cries the rest, you ow'd before
We saw you last, two visits more;
And you owe me, and you owe me,
So round it goes, yet none agree;
And when the long dispute is past,
Nothing's concluded on at last.——
It seems amazing strange to me,
They feel so well for drinking tea,
For if a foreigner should come,
He'd think they'd all been drinking rum.
A little child begins to cry,
Whith, says the mother, give it pye,
The rest come flocking, and are fed
With pye, and cake, and gingerbread;
Whish, says another, keep away,
Don't you know better? you should stay
'Till we have done: the child although
Determines that he will not go;
Well, stay here then, if you'll be still,
(The child won't promise that he will);
He sees the cake, and layeth hold,
The mother now begins to scold;
The child don't care, but lets her tease,
And seizeth at a plate of cheese;
Do give me that, I will have some,
The biggest piece, that lies here mum.
Now seeing he don't mind commands,
She seizeth him and holds his hands,
And says, to smooth the matter o'er,
You never acted so before,
My child's not well I certain know,
If well he would not acted so,
Then some ironical complaint,
Answers instead of a restraint.
Says one, I guess our cows are come,
So says the next, we must go home,
And as they gather round the door,
They tune up louder than before!
When will you come! I am afraid
My visits will not be repaid,
So all invite, and all reply,
To visit soon they mean to try.
Then flock off home in usual form,
And the next day there comes a storm.

On the above, from a subsequent paper.

'TIS very common for the men I find,
To ridicule and laugh at women kind,
As if they thought that they were more polite,
And every thing they do was always right,
I'd ask that gentleman, that had the humor,
Lately to shew himself in poet's corner,
Who her he ever knew, or ever see,
When women meet to drink a cup of tea,
That they will quarrel, fight, and tear their cloaths,
And get a broken head and bloody nose,
I wish to ask if he did ever know,
Women, like men, could neither stand nor go,
But safely can get home in pleasant mood,
And talk so plain as can be understood,
When at the table we set down to tea,
Our conversation just for company,
We never tell nor talk of bargain's made,
Or how we cheated neighbour of his jade,
Or how old such a horse, or cow may be,
Whether 'tis two years old or coming three,
Besides all this, when we a visit make,
Our work along with us we always take,
While men do spend their money and their time,
In sacrificing to the God of wine,
Instead of earning six pence spend a joe,
And without being ask'd again will go,
It's true sometimes when we've a visit made,
When time to go, it frequently is said,
We wish to wait upon you when at home,
And what day may I look for you to come,
And after this "'tis said their comes a storm,
And if there does" 'tis like an April shower,
No angry clouds nor thunder's heard to roar,
Not so with men when from their revels come,
A thundergust succeeds when they get home.

GUSTAVUS BAYLIES

TO prevent his Friends from unnecessarily calling on him, at his usual Place of Residence, informs them, that he has lately removed to a House in the New Church Lane, directly opposite to the Church Yard; and the first Door West of Mr. Adam Ferguson's;—where he flatters himself that his professional Business in Town may be attended with much greater Promptitude, as well as with less Trouble to his Patients, than at his former Situation. *Newport, April 23, 1796.*

James Taylor & Co.

At the old established MEDICINE STORE, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY'S, in Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large and general Assortment of

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

—Recipes and Orders executed—Family and Sea Medicine Chests put up with the utmost Caution, Fidelity, and Despatch——Country Practitioners and Dealers are informed, that the said Company daily expect a large Quantity of Drugs, Medicines, Painter's Colours, and Dye Stuffs, from London—when they will sell at Wholesale, on liberal Terms and Credit.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

FOR SALE,

By JOSEPH LYON,

About One Hundred Barrels of

superfine and fine FLOUR.

Newport, May 2, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A good second-hand Chaise.——

Inquire of THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

WANTED,

AS an APPRENTICE to the Baker's Business, a smart, active LAD, about 16 or 17 Years of Age——Apply to the Printer.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

MARY DOUBLEDAY

Hereby informs her Town and Country Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT she has very good and convenient Accommodations for Lodging and Boarding Gentlemen Travellers, &c. in the House of Mr. Augustus Newman, on the North Side of Bannister's Wharf; where all those, who will please to favour her with their Company, may depend on being waited upon in the most expeditious Manner, and treated with the greatest Civility, by their most obedient humble Servant,

MARY DOUBLEDAY.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

BENONI PECKHAM,

PERUKE-MAKER, *near the State-House*,

INFORMS his Customers and others, that he has received a new Supply of HAIR, and is now ready to furnish Ladies with Brands, Commodes, Cushions, and Curls, in the newest Fashion.—Also Curls, and Coverings, for the Heads of those Gentlemen who have left their Hair.—He returns his Thanks to those who have been pleased to favour him with their Custom, the Year past; and hopes, by steady Attention to Business, to merit their future Favours.

Newport, April 25, 1795.

To be SOLD,

THAT Part of the Estate late belonging to Peleg Barker, Esq; deceased, and late in the Occupancy of Peleg Barker; admeasuring in Front, on Ann-Street, Forty five Feet, and extending from North to South Ninety Feet and an Half (or as may be seen and admeasured) Possession of the Premises immediately given.—Warranty Deeds thereof will be given by the Subscribers, agreeably to the Will of said Deceased.

PELEG BARKER,
CHARLES BARKER, } *Executors.*

Newport, April 25, 1796.

A Young Woman, with a Child of three Months old, and a good Breast of Milk, would be glad to take a Child to suckle; or would have no Objection against going into a Family for that Purpose.

Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, April 25, 1796.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. WILLIAM HUNTER, deceased, are again called upon for a Settlement;—as the Subscriber has received positive Instructions to put in Suit, at the ensuing May Term, all Notes, Bonds, Accounts, &c. &c. belonging to said Estate.

WILLIAM HUNTER.

Newport, April 11, 1796.

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK,

and a Quantity of the best Isle-of-May SALT.—Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

Just received, and for Sale, by

Henry G. Champlin,

At his Store, in Thames-Street, just below the Red-Market,

Clover Grass Seed and Herd's

Ditto, from 1 lb. to 100 Weight.

SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box or smaller Quantity.

Where also may be purchased, a great Variety of DRY GOODS, as cheap as ever.

Newport, April 12, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

Christo^r. Champlin,

PETERSBURG clean HEMP,
Russia BAR-IRON,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens DUCK,
White Russia SHEETING,
Hard SOAP, by the Box.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA Sugar, by the Barrel,
Clay'd Ditto,
Pepper, by the Bag,
A new Supply of French Brandy, by the Barrel, or Half Barrel,
RAISINS by the Cask,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Hamburgh Window-Glass 6 by 8 by the Box, and Half Box, French Ditto,
Tumblers and Wine-Glasses, Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
A few Hundred Weight of good Cheese,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2 warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch, and a Trunk of sewing Silk.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and sewing TWINE, warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Christopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is constantly given for good clean FLAX.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known Estate, the FAMBLY HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.——This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.——It is upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit Trees; and three handsome Farm-Houses, in good Repair——In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free Stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq'rs, at Newport, Rhode Island—Dr LLOYD, or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BREAK jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New York.

The YOUNG NIMROD.

A dark bay, of Size, Blood, and Figure.

Will Cover at the Stable of NICHOLAS EASTON, Middletown, at Five Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for an insured Colt.

Good Pasturing, for Mares, at 3 s. per Week.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE with a large Garden, and a good Well of Water, situated on the West Side of the Main Street:——For further Particulars, Inquire of the Printer.